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The Hongkong Telegraph

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May 11, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 73 2 p.m. 80
Humidity 97 74

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WEATHER FORECAST
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FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1917.

伍千壹 號一十月五英曆
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE BOGUS SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

Pro German Agitators Exposed.

London, May 10.

Mr. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labour, has telegraphed to Mr. Wardle, Labour M.P. for Stockport, asking him to impress upon European neutral Labour organisations that the pretended Socialist Conference at Stockholm does not represent the working classes of America, Britain, France or Belgium, but that it is called by pro-German agitators for the purpose of effecting a Kaiser-dictated peace, or for deceiving Russian Socialists into betraying the Western democracies into consenting to a separate peace.

More Suspicions.

London, May 10.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm, the Socialist leader Herr Branding declares that the manner of Herr Borgbjerg's irresponsible offer of peace, made in Petrograd, increases the suspicion that an international organisation is serving the interests of Germany alone.

Russian Socialists Perceive the Danger.

London, May 10.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, a conference of Socialists and extremists discussed Herr Borgbjerg's invitation to attend the Stockholm Conference. It resolved that as Herr Borgbjerg is acting in agreement with Herr Scheidemann and other German Socialists who side with the German Government, therefore he is an agent of the German Imperialism, and consequently they cannot participate in a congress attended by Herr Borgbjerg and Herr Scheidemann.

British Labourites Hold Aloof.

London, May 10.

The Executive of the Labour Party, at a meeting held in the House of Commons, refused to associate in any way with the Socialist Conference at Stockholm. It declared that the calling of the Conference by Dutch Socialists was irregular.

The Executive is confident that Russia will know how to defend her liberty against a foreign enemy. The meeting decided to arrange for a Conference of Allied Labourites and Socialists in London during June.

UNREST IN RUSSIA.

A Threat of Anarchy.

London, May 10.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, the Provisional Government, in a Proclamation, says it cannot conceal the fact that the difficulties it has been encountering lately have increased to such an extent as to occasion fears for the future. Isolated groups among certain classes, lacking conscientiousness, and seeking violently to realise their aspirations, threaten anarchy. This state of things is hampering the Administration and may lead to internal disorganisation and defeat at the front. The phantom of anarchy and civil war, threatening liberty, exists.

The Proclamation appeals to all to strive to safeguard liberty, and concludes by inviting the representative and creative forces of the country, which have hitherto not participated in the Administration, to join the Government.

A General Murdered.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that General Kartoff, Commanding the Siberian Division, was killed while walking near the railway station at Riga. His assassin disappeared.

Soldiers' Increased Pay.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the increase in soldiers' pay involves 42,000,000 roubles monthly.

A District Committee's Action.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the Schlessburg District Committee have declared themselves an autonomous unit and have formed various sub-committees and resolved immediately to requisition all private property and livestock. They have arrested the President of the Zemstvo for the district.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

London, May 10.

A wireless Russian official message says:—There was intense enemy artillery firing on Lake Misdzol and Snorgon. The enemy attacked in the wooded Carpathians to the west of the Kspul Mountain. Our machine-gun fire compelled him to retreat.

CONCERNING REQUISITIONED SHIPS.

London, May 10.

The King's Bench has decided that the owner of a lost requisitioned ship is not entitled to recover interest on the value of the vessel at the moment of the loss, for the period between the date of the loss and the date when the compensation was paid.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES LOAN.

London, May 10.

There is some criticism of the fact that the New South Wales loan of three millions sterling 5½ per cent. bonds, at 98, is being underwritten in London. It is pointed out that the terms spoil the reputation of Imperial securities.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

RECENT NAVAL ACTION.

Several Honours Conferred.

London, May 10.

The Honours List issued for the Services naval action, described on April 25, confers the Distinguished Service Order and promotions to Captains on Commodore Pock and Evans.

Awards of the Distinguished Cross have been made to nine officers of the Swift and the Broke, including Midshipman Gyles; the Conspicuous Gallantry Medal to Halseman Bowles; the Distinguished Service Medal to 24 men of the lower deck, including Stoker Charles Williams, New Zealand Naval Reserve. There have been mentioned in despatches 34 officers and men, while two Engineer Lieut.-Commanders have been promoted Commander. Four officers are noted for early promotion.

THE WESTERN STRUGGLE.

Severe and Continuous Fighting.

London, May 10.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique says:—The fighting yesterday at Bullecourt was severe and continuous. We progressed, despite the enemy's repeated costly and fruitless efforts to shake our hold on his positions.

We advanced our line at night by local fighting to the east of Griecourt and to the south of the Souches River. At the latter place we captured a portion of the German front support lines. We drove off night raids to the south-east of Lievin and to the south of Halluach.

We successfully raided to the north of Givinchy La Basse.

Weak Enemy Efforts.

London, May 10.

A French communique says:—The enemy at night attempted rather weak infantry reactions at various points at Chemin-des-Dames, all of which broke down under our fire. A strong counter-attack against the positions won in the region of Cheyvaux met with the same fate and did not prevent us from re-progressing and carrying a further point d'appui, taking prisoners and a machine gun.

A minor operation enabled us to extend our gains on the northern slopes of the Vaucluse plateau, where we took prisoners belonging to a fresh division which had recently arrived at this part of the front.

The artillery duel continued to be fairly lively in all these sectors.

It transpires that five German aeroplanes previously reported to be seriously damaged were brought down. Two others were brought down yesterday, one of them being on fire.

The Capture of Fresnoy.

London, May 10.

The German attacks on Fresnoy are significant of its importance to the enemy, judging from the attacks on the Oppy line and the obstinate determination with which they are fighting for its possession. They have subjected every part of the British new positions on both sides of the Scarpe to severe tests, but they have been temporarily successful only at Fresnoy, which is a sharp salient beyond the British line of advance. Moreover, it is badly adapted for defence, as it lies in a hollow, with rising ground on three sides, which height is again dominated by others whence the enemy has directed a concentric fire on Fresnoy.

Notwithstanding these advantages, the German attacks, which have been conducted by three Divisions, including Guards and Bavarians, were at first repulsed, and, secondly, failed on the plateau between Fresnoy and Oppy.

The Times correspondent at Headquarters estimates that the German losses in recapturing Fresnoy were greater than the whole British force defending.

Fighting at Many Points.

London, May 10.

A German official wireless message states:—Artillery firing at Arras continues in increasing violence.

Fresnoy remains ours, despite repeated attacks. Fighting for the possession of Bullecourt flounders. Fighting has increased at points between Soissons and Rheims. We repulsed, after bitter hand-to-hand fighting, French attacks on Winterberg, St. Marie Farm, and Cormicy. Enemy advances to the north-west of Proseus failed. We brought down ten enemy aeroplanes.

BITTER BATTLES IN MACEDONIA.

London, May 10.

A German official wireless message says:—The battle is being continued with the greatest bitterness and violence in Macedonia.

Enemy attacks to the north-west of Monastir failed, and we repulsed Franco-Russian and Italian massed attacks on a sixteen kilometre front at the Cerova salient.

We heavily drove back the Serbians, who were attacking to the north of Vodena.

KING CONGRATULATES GENERAL HAIG.

London, May 10.

His Majesty the King, in a message to General Haig, says:—The series of successes you have achieved in defeating the Turkish forces brought against you since the capture of Baghdad, reflect the very highest credit on you and all ranks under your command. Your progress is all the more appreciated by your fellow countrymen since they are conscious of the trying conditions under which you have fought.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

ANGLO-FRENCH MISSION.

New York's Preparations for a Hearty Welcome.

London, May 10.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that there have been great preparations for three days to welcome the Anglo-French mission.

The city is ablaze with British and French flags, and seats are selling at \$50 for a woman's demonstration in honour of M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre at the Opera house to-night.

There will be a great banquet on Friday, when the British members arrive.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT STRUGGLE.

Attacks and Counter-Attacks.

London, May 9.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig says: We slightly advanced our positions last night to the north-east of Hargicourt. Our barrage and machine gun fire completely broke up an attack in the evening to the north-east of Gavrelle. Simultaneously, our artillery dispersed forces concentrating for an attack northward of Fresnoy. Our counter-attack at night improved our position to the west of Fresnoy, regaining a portion of the lost ground. We drove off a raid to the east of Armentieres.

Enemy Advancing Party Caught.

London, May 9.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: During the fighting in the neighbourhood of Bullecourt a party of the enemy attempting to advance were caught by machine gun fire and had heavy casualties. There was considerable reciprocal artillery activity at intervals to the northwest of St. Quentin and in the neighbourhoods of Bullecourt, Wancourt and Arleux.

A German Claim.

London, May 9.

A wireless German official message says: British attacks near Fresnoy and Bullecourt failed.

French Secure Prisoners.

London, May 10.

A French communique states: South of the Oise we carried out destructive artillery firing against German batteries in Segobain forest. There was great artillery activity in Chemin-des-Dames. We repulsed several counter-attacks in the Chevreux region. Two hundred prisoners were taken in yesterday's action. A local operation resulted in our capturing a German trench and a hundred prisoners to the north-west of Rheims.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Mr. Bonar Law's Speech.

London, May 9.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law, referring to the Western front said that the rapidity of the attack had forestalled the enemy who had had to fight in the open with heavy losses before the trenches which he had not time to prepare. Since April 1 we had taken 20,000 prisoners, 257 guns, 227 trench mortars. While in the first twenty-four days of the Somme we advanced three and a half miles on a six-mile front we were now advancing two to five miles on a twenty-mile front. There were twice as many German divisions against us as at the Somme and half of them had had to be withdrawn. Our casualties in the present offensive were 50 to 75 per cent. less than on the Somme. Our success was largely due to our distinct artillery superiority and in connection with that he paid a warm tribute to the Flying Corps.

"If we wish to realise how much has been done on the Western front let us picture our feelings if in the same period as the battle of Arras we had lost 20,000 prisoners and the number of guns the Germans lost" (Cheers).

Explaining the apparent increase in the cost of the war, he said there was the sum of 230,000,000 during the period under review which could not be regarded as real expenditure. The expenses of the Dominions' Governments were paid here and reimbursed by the Dominions' Governments. In April we paid out but did not receive. There was therefore no reason to suppose that the Budget estimates of the expenditure for the year would not be approximately correct.

SERIOUS TONNAGE SITUATION.

London, May 9.

In the House of Commons Sir Leo Chiozza Money said the tonnage situation was exceedingly serious but was more hopeful than a few weeks ago. He was of opinion that we should overcome the problem if it were given proper attention.

POLITICAL SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

Petrograd, May 9.

The Government has issued a declaration in favour of a Coalition Ministry, which M. Kerensky communicated to the Duma and the Committee and Council of the Soldiers' and Workers' Delegates and the Socialists, inviting participation.

NO MORE EXPORT OF COTTON.

The Hague, May 9.

The Dutch Overseas Trust has been informed by Britain that no further export licences for cotton can be granted in view of the domestic requirements of Britain.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

OBITUARY.

Baron Grimthorpe.

London, May 10.

The death is announced of Baron Grimthorpe, formerly Conservative M.P. for the Whitley Division of Yorkshire, and partner in Beckett and Co., bankers, of Leeds. The heir to the title is the Hon. Ralph William Ernest Beckett.

NEW BISHOP OF LABUAN.

London, May 11.

The Primate has nominated the Rev. E. D. Dawson to be Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak, in succession to Bishop Mouney, who has resigned on the grounds of ill-health.

BANDMAN OPERA CO.

Maurice E. Bandman's new and popular Opera Company, which played here last March for a short period, will be returning again on the 17th inst. and will appear for a season at the Theatre Royal. The Company is now playing to record business at the Imperial Theatre, Tokyo, and has been most successful in Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

It was rather unfortunate that Miss Kathleen Doyle, the popular second lead, had to be left in Shanghai with a rather bad attack of malaria. The Advance Agent informs us that she is now very much better and hopes to be able to proceed to Hongkong with the company. The opening performance in Hongkong will be the clever production from the Adelphi Theatre "High Jinks." Booking is now open at Messrs. Montrose's.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Inspectors.

The summer uniform of all Inspectors must be of the same pattern as that worn by Inspectors of the H.K.P.

Parades, Schools, &c.

Unless otherwise directed, all parades and Police School classes will, until further order, be at 5.45 p.m. and not 5.30 p.m.

General Parade.

Pending the complete issue of summer kit, the General Parade of all Units fixed for Friday, May 18, is postponed.

Band and Orchestra Practices

6 p.m.

Monday, May 14.—Orchestra, at Catholic Club.

Tuesday, May 15.—Band.

Wednesday, May 16.—Music Class.

Friday, May 18.—Band.

Recruits.

There will be no parades of recruits during the week commencing Monday, May 14.

Strength.

Trooper 637 Macdonald, Mounted Police, is granted leave for active service.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Chung Ling Soo at Theatre Royal; 9.15 p.m. Entertainment Services Fund benefit night.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, May 16.

Entries close for Second Gymkhana Meeting.

Monday, May 21.

Licensing Board—Election of J.P.

Saturday, May 26.

Second Gymkhana Meeting at Happy Valley.

NOTICES.

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH
The Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1917.

If you have lost your appetite for one of the big variety of hearty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE, is sure to tempt you.

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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions will not be ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Sharncliffe, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1917.

GERMANY AND THE WORLD MARKETS.

From the tone of recent telegrams to hand, it is transparently clear that a spirit very far removed from that overweening confidence which formerly characterised high officials in Germany has now seized hold of those in elevated positions in the Fatherland. The war has produced many changes of Ministers in Berlin, but nothing which has so far transpired has been more significant than the growing unpopularity of the Imperial Chancellor, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg. The rumour that he in turn, has to go, coupled with the irrepressible demands for sweeping Constitutional reform—even to the extent of curtailing the Kaiser's powers—all tend to show that Germany is in a far from happy temper these days. It must be galling enough for her statesmen and generals to realise that the Boches are being soundly trounced on the field of battle; that the nation's man-power is being literally wasted in an absolutely useless attempt to stay the onrush of the Anglo-French armies; and that the great German Navy is still impotent. The hopelessness of the outlook becomes all the more accentuated when it is known that the tide of distrust is all the while steadily rising against the country's leaders at home.

Talk of a favourable peace appears to be the order of the day in Germany at the moment, and one point stands out very sharply in connection therewith—namely, the fear that, after the war, German manufacturers may find the bulk of the world's markets closed against them. Forcibly recently warned the German workers that an Allied victory would probably mean the complete exclusion of the Central Powers from the wider outside market, a Dusseldorf organ candidly admitted that German influence in the Far East was irretrievably lost, and now we have the diplomat who is mentioned as the likely new Imperial Chancellor talking of peace terms which shall not necessarily include indemnities but which must provide for German trade on the pre-war basis in all overseas countries. These are most illuminating pointers as showing the extreme anxiety which is felt in Germany as to the future position of German trade in foreign lands. Whatever we may think about the matter, it is obvious that the opinion of the Press and of the biggest men in Germany is that an Allied victory will mean something much more than actual defeat on the field—in short, nothing less than such a degree of discrimination towards German goods as to make it scarcely distinguishable from actual exclusion from the hitherto most paying markets.

To those in Hongkong who argue that it would be absurd to think of confining German trade within the limits of the Fatherland for any appreciable period after the war, we would commend the above reflections. If we consider the nature of the Paris Economic Conference resolutions, it is palpably clear that the Allies do intend setting up obstacles in the way of German commercial progress after the war. Germany knows that fact as well as anybody, as the declarations which have been quoted show. Then why is it, when both the Allies and Germany see what the future has in store, that British agents are to be found who argue that it would be wrong and vindictive for us to extend our punishment of the enemy to an effort in the direction of crippling his trade so far as we can when the war is over? That, as we have before many times contended, must be the penalty of the punishment to be meted out to the Hun, who has so cruelly injured us by his abominations. Germany is now to see the danger which lies ahead. The Allies will see

Religion, Masonry and the War. Yesterday we printed from the Munich 2 epistol a most amazing explanation of how the war came to be. This paper used to be known as a steady-going political organ, of frankly Catholic outlook, contributed to by a number of unquestionably cultivated men; but to day, like everything and everybody else within the German Empire, it appears to have taken leave of its senses. Its editor now asks—fuming at the mouth as he does so—"what means shall the Church use in order to compel the warlike raving madman, the Protestant Lloyd George, the Radical and Socialist free thinkers of France, and the Italian for of the Church, to make peace?" and farther informs us that the war was engineered by the Freemasons. The writer certainly "struck a bad patch" when he introduced the subject of masonry, for in no country in the world is that organisation in so corrupt a condition as in Germany. There, as in certain other Continental countries, the Masons usually the type of men with whom the average British member of the craft would strongly object to have any dealings at all. Older readers may remember that, when Pope Leo XIII forbade Catholics to become Masons, he remarked that, had Continental Masonry been as clean as the British variety, he would have felt compelled to take a different view of the matter. If this hot-headed and hot-air-loving editor would pause for a moment and think, he might realise that, in the British army to day, Freemason and Catholic, Jew and Hindu, Protestant and Mohammedan are fighting in a common cause—and that this could not be the case if there were any truth in his theory as to the origin of the war. Further, he might possibly arrive at the conclusion that the Church in Germany could be better occupied than in bolstering up the cause of a blasphemous monarch who has permitted his gallant troops to destroy churches, break into convents, murder priests, and commit other acts of enormity too horrible to be mentioned. Individual German Masons may have a big share in foisting this war on us, but, from the fact that a good many thousands of British and French Masons are giving their lives on the opposite side, we find it difficult to follow our learned friend's reasoning.

DAY BY DAY.

USE EVERY MAN AFTER HIS DESERT, AND WHO SHALL ESCAPE WHIPPING?—Hamlet.

To-morrow's Anniversary. To-morrow is the 27th anniversary of the execution of the Earl of Strafford.

The Dollar. The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.11/16d.

Mails Lost. Attention is drawn to the Post Office announcement on Page 10 regarding the presumed loss of mails via Siberia from Hongkong of March 13 and 15.

Lieut. C. Trenchard Davis. Claude Trenchard Davis, son of Mr. W. H. Trenchard Davis, of Shanghai, has passed out of Sandhurst Military College and has been gazetted 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal West Kents.

A Veteran Thief. An aged employee of the Kowloon Dock was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing a brass port-hole fitting from the Dock. He was discovered by a watchman trying to smuggle the fitting through the gate. Sentence of seven days' hard labour was imposed.

At the Fountain. Two men were charged before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with fighting near the street fountain in Catchick Street. It appeared that there were a number of men waiting to get water, when a dispute arose and bamboo poles and iron nuts were freely used. Each of the fighters was fined \$5.

Motor Mishap. A Chinese married woman has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering with injuries to her right foot, caused through being knocked down by motor car No. 73, owned by Mr. Yuk-shan, of 145, Wanchai Road. It is stated by the driver that he blew the horn several times, but the woman walked straight into the car. Her injuries are not serious.

U. S. Statistics. The figures supplied us yesterday by the North-west Trading Company of Seattle and Hongkong should have read:—Population, 103,573,000, compared with 101,861,000 in 1916. Money in circulation on March 1, \$4,581 millions gold, compared with \$4,498 millions gold on February 1 and \$3,926 millions gold on March 1 last year.

Why He Wanted the Clock. When a Chinese, who said he was a fitter, was charged with the theft of a clock, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistrate's court, it was stated by Inspector Brown that the man coolly entered a house, took the clock off the wall, and, putting it into a sack, walked out. The defendant admitted that he wanted the clock to pawn it. His Worship passed sentence of 14 days' hard labour.

Pocket-Cutting. When alighting from a tramcar, a man felt someone pulling at his pocket, and, on looking round, found a compatriot cutting his pocket with a knife, obviously for the purpose of stealing some money which was contained therein. The thief was promptly arrested, and, when charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning, he was sent to prison for six weeks with hard labour.

Cheating Shopkeepers. There were five dishonest Chinese shopkeepers summoned before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court this morning for using weights and scales which operated against the purchaser. The first man was a marriage dealer, and his scales were four per cent. out. A fine of \$10 was imposed. A confectionery dealer had scales also four per cent. wrong, and he was ordered to pay a like fine. The keeper of a grocery store was found to be using scales five per cent. against the purchaser, and his Worship inflicted a fine of \$15. Seven weights were produced as evidence against a Chinese grocer, the whole of these being faulty, for the use of which he was fined \$10. A small shopkeeper, who sells spices, had two pairs of scales on the wrong side, one being as much as twelve and a half per cent. out, and the other two per cent. As the Chinese have a very small business, he was fined \$10.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

BRIBERY.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir.—Referring to your remarks yesterday as to the bribery existing not only in Hongkong but also among the Chinese Government officials, it may interest your readers to know that there is much talk among the Chinese community concerning the Chinese officials' openly demanding bribes. It is said that they are now worse than those of the Manchou dynasty. An article on this subject appeared in the Chinese paper Tsin Wan Yat Po of yesterday's issue. The matter seems to me a very interesting one. The article says that there are, in certain districts, brokers who arrange with the officials to appoint S-and-Soas's magistrate for such and such a place by offering a certain sum; say \$10,000 or more. If such district magistrates are not satisfied with the post in question, he can offer a higher price for a better post. Again, if a proclamation is issued by the Kwangtung authorities against some person, such person can arrange with the officials to issue another proclamation in his favour, only paying the officials a certain sum. I also hear from a leading merchant in this Colony that Hongkong Chinese may very easily fall into the trap of investing their money for so-called industrial purposes in Kwangtung, though such money would be invested there without any protection. Not only that, but if these industrial companies are expected to be profitable, the officials will try by indirect means to form yet another company for competition, and will issue another proclamation against the old one.

In conclusion, the article states that there is no trust, no law, no reputation in China, and that the main object is money. If a man has money he can do anything; black can be changed into white, and a curve can be made straight, so long as the province of Kwangtung remains a country of bribery.

Yours &c.,

RESIDENT.

Hongkong, May 11, 1917.

HONGKONG RIFLE LEAGUE.

The Match Against Shanghai.

The team to shoot for the Colony in this match, to take place, weather permitting, at King's Park Range on Saturday, 19th instant will be:—

Q. M. S. Black, (R. E.); Mr. Brock, (Dockyard); Cpl. Oarpmael, (H. K. V. R.); Cpl. O. Oree, (Navy); Mr. Elson, (Mr. Dockyard); Mr. Frank, (A. S. P. R.); Mr. Goodman, (Dockyard); Mr. Heath, (Taikoo); Pte. Jenkins, (H. K. V. R.); Cpl. Lyons, (H. K. V. R.); Q. M. S. Mackay, (H. K. V. R.); Mr. Simpson, (Taikoo). Reserves:—Sgt. G. H. M. Bannerman, (H. K. V. R.); Cpt. Maury Scott, (Taikoo); Sgt. Grimmett, (H. K. P.); Mr. Eldridge, (Taikoo).

Umpire:—Major Wakeman, H. K. V. R. Capt. Northcote, H. K. V. R. (Retd.).

At the conclusion of the match, the Bellino Shield will be presented to the H. K. V. R. team, the winners of the League for the 1916/17 season.

Eight teams entered for the League 1916/17, but the Shropshires withdrew after their first match, in which they were defeated by the Dockyard R. Club. The final placings were:—

	M.	W.	L.
1. H. K. V. R.	6	6	0
2. Dockyard R. Club	6	5	1
3. Police & Police Reserves	6	3	3
4. Naval Team	6	3	3
5. H. K. V. C.	6	2	2
6. R. E.	6	1	1
7. Taikoo	6	1	1

*Officers of the Shield.

BIG BOXING PROGRAMME.

Three Anglo-American Contests Arranged.

Local sportsmen will be interested to learn that for the big fight between Corporal Scott, R. E., and Gunner Craig, U.S.N., on Saturday, May 19, there is every likelihood of the venue's being at the Volunteer Parade Ground, which will be covered in for the occasion. The position is a most central one, and as the ring will be raised from the ground, everybody attending will have an excellent opportunity of witnessing the programme. It is proposed to start the evening's sport at 8.30 p.m. so that the programme may be concluded in good time for Peak and Kowloon residents to witness the whole of the bouts. Both the main contestants are in strict training, and an opportunity will later be given the public of seeing Gunner Craig at work.

Besides the main event, there are other strong attractions in the programme, not the least interesting feature of which is the fact that four of the combatants are American naval men. There will be a ten-round lightweight contest between Battling Brannigan, U. S. N., who has a splendid record, and Sapper Richards, the clever local lightweight champion. Corporal Bill Royal, U. S. M. C., will try conclusions in a six-round heavyweight bout, with Sapper Sunleigh, a newcomer to the Colony, who is said to have done good things in North of England boxing circles. Kid Koch, U.S.M.C., will meet Sailor Fox, U.S.N., in a six-round lightweight event. There should be a very fine fight between Seaman Simms, B.N., and Sapper Smith. These men are both well known locally as clever lightweight fighters, and their six-round bout should be a hard-fought battle.

From the above, it will be seen that the Police Reserve has succeeded in getting together a first rate programme, which, as the event will assist War Charities, should draw a crowded attendance of boxing enthusiasts.

Another event will probably be arranged, but, as this is contingent on the arrival of a certain cruiser, no details can yet be announced.

LAWN TENNIS.

Last Evening's Matches.

Most of the competitions in connection with the Cricket Club's tennis tournament are drawing to their final stages, and last evening the Professional Pairs competition was taken a step further. S. E. Green and S. H. Dodwell defeating the brothers R. and H. Hancock, after a rousing display of fine tennis. There was a large attendance at the War Charities stand, and there was not a dull moment in the exchanges of the players. Fast net work and all-round hard driving was the characteristic play. The Hancocks took the first set by 6 games to 4, but they had to concede the next to their opponents to the tune of 6 games to 2. The last set proved rather a long one, but Green and Dodwell won the match by 8 games to 6.

Playing in the same competition, Nisbet and Fletcher beat Winokler and Jonckheer by 6-4, 6-1.

To-morrow's Attraction.

A big attraction is fixed for to-morrow afternoon, at 4.45, namely, the semi-final of the Open Championship Doubles, in which Messrs. Nisbet and Dodwell will oppose Messrs. Ng Sz Kwong and Wong Po Keang. This should prove a great match, as the latter pair knocked the brothers Hancock out in the last round and will make every effort to reach the final and thus qualify to win the challenge cups kindly presented by Mr. Ho Fock.

Siberian Route Suspended.

Shanghai papers have been requested by the British Postmaster to call immediate attention to the fact that the Siberian Route is suspended, and any mails ordinarily forwarded by that route will now be despatched via Canada.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The recent opening by the American Ambassador of the American Women's Hospital for Wounded Officers at Lancaster Gate, recalls the splendid service of American doctors and nurses not only in the present war but in that of 1870, says the Chronicle. Mr. Labouchere, who saw them at work, declared that they were by far the most efficient workers among the wounded during the Franco-Prussian conflict. "It is the dream of every French soldier, if he is wounded, to be taken to the American ambulance," he wrote. "They seem to be under the impression that even if their legs are shot off the skill of the E-culapii of the United States will make them grow again."

Of the nurses, he recorded, "I have a great weakness for the American girl; she puts her heart into what she is about. When she starts she does it conscientiously, and when she nurses the most uninviting-looking Zulu or Franco-tireur she does it equally conscientiously, and when there is nothing more to do for them sits patiently reading to them or playing cards with them."

The Russian Army Order prescribing that officers shall be addressed as Mr. General or Mr. Major, &c., as the case may be, is a Continental idiom of which there are a few, but very few, examples in English. The French of course, also talk of Mr. le Capitaine M. le Secrétaire, &c., and Italy has a similar form. The only persons so called in this country are the High Court judges, if unknights, e.g. the Hon. Mr. Justice Blundell, and Aldermen, as Mr. Alderman James Brown. A few public authorities, however, extend this mode of address to councillors, whom they style Mr. Councillor Smith, &c.

A little known episode in the career of the ex-Tsar was his period of service in the Russian Army as a common soldier. He submitted to all the restrictions placed on an ordinary private, saluting his officers and carrying his full equipment with the rest. On the regimental roll he figured as "Private Nicholas Romanoff, of the Orthodox faith, coming from Tsarekorselo."

If free Russia, carrying out the expressed hope of the National Council of the Czechs, liberates all Slavs from German, Magyar, and Turkish domination, she will have much to do, remarks the Chronicle, as a mere enumeration of the existing Slav races shows. These include: Montenegrins, Serbs, Slovenes, Serbo-Croats, Poles, Czechs, Moravians, Slovaks, and Lusatian Wendes. There are, in addition, Red and White Russians and Slavs in Bulgaria, who are at present under the rule of the Germans. Once they were all one race—the Sarmatians, who are believed by ethnologists to be of Median descent.

Livadia, to which the ex-Tsar has expressed a wish to retire, is the more modern of the two Royal palaces in the Crimea, a much superior place to Alexander's chateau at Oranienbaum. It is a very handsome castle, built in the Italian style about the middle of the nineteenth century, and was a popular retreat of European monarchs, who often travelled there incognito. Standing in lovely grounds, it looks down upon the now fashionable watering-place of Yalta, the Russian Trouville.

Among the war curios of the future the fragment of brown paper that has done the greatest number of journeys is likely to figure. A correspondent sends the Daily Chronicle an account of a single sheet of brown paper that has done its bit. It came to him from Dudley to Northampton; it was wrapped a parcel that went to France, and three weeks later returned to Northampton from the front—still in good condition. It was wrapped a second parcel that went to France and was returned to Northampton from the front—still in good condition. It was wrapped a third parcel that went to France and was returned to Northampton from the front—still in good condition. It was wrapped a fourth parcel that went to France and was returned to Northampton from the front—still in good condition. It was wrapped a fifth parcel that went to France and was returned to Northampton from the front—still in good condition. 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TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

THEATRE HONGKONG. ROYAL.

For a SHORT SEASON Only.
Commencing THURSDAY, MAY 17th 1917.
Maurice E. BANDMAN
Presents.

THE NEW BANDMAN OPERA CO.

in the following London Successes:—

Thurs. & Fri. May 17 & 18.	The Latest Adelphi Success. "HIGH JINKS."
Saturday May 19th	"Mr. MANHATTAN" From the Prince of Wales Theatre.
Monday May 21st.	"THE MERRY WIDOW"
Tuesday May 22nd.	The Latest Daly's Theatre Success. "THE HAPPY DAY."
Wednesday May 23rd	"THE BING BOYS ARE HERE." From the Alhambra Theatre.
Thursday May 24th.	"THE GIRL FROM CIROS." The Latest Garrick Success.
Friday May 25th.	"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI." From the Lyric Theatre.

BOOKING now open at
Prices as Usual.
Commencing at 9.15 P.M.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL,
KOWLOON.

CAST IRON
RAINWATER PIPES
AND FITTINGS.
FRANK SMITH & CO.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
TEL. 2090. HONGKONG.

WANTED.—Immediately—A
MATRON. Apply by letter
to Miss Skipton, Superintendent.
State references.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "TENYO MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and SHANGHAI.

The above named steamer
having arrived, consignees of
cargo are hereby notified to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of cargo from
alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered
on 13th May, at 5 P.M., will
be landed at consignees' risk and
expense, and delivery must then
be taken from the Company's
Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed
on all cargo remaining undelivered
on 16th May, at 5 P.M.
No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

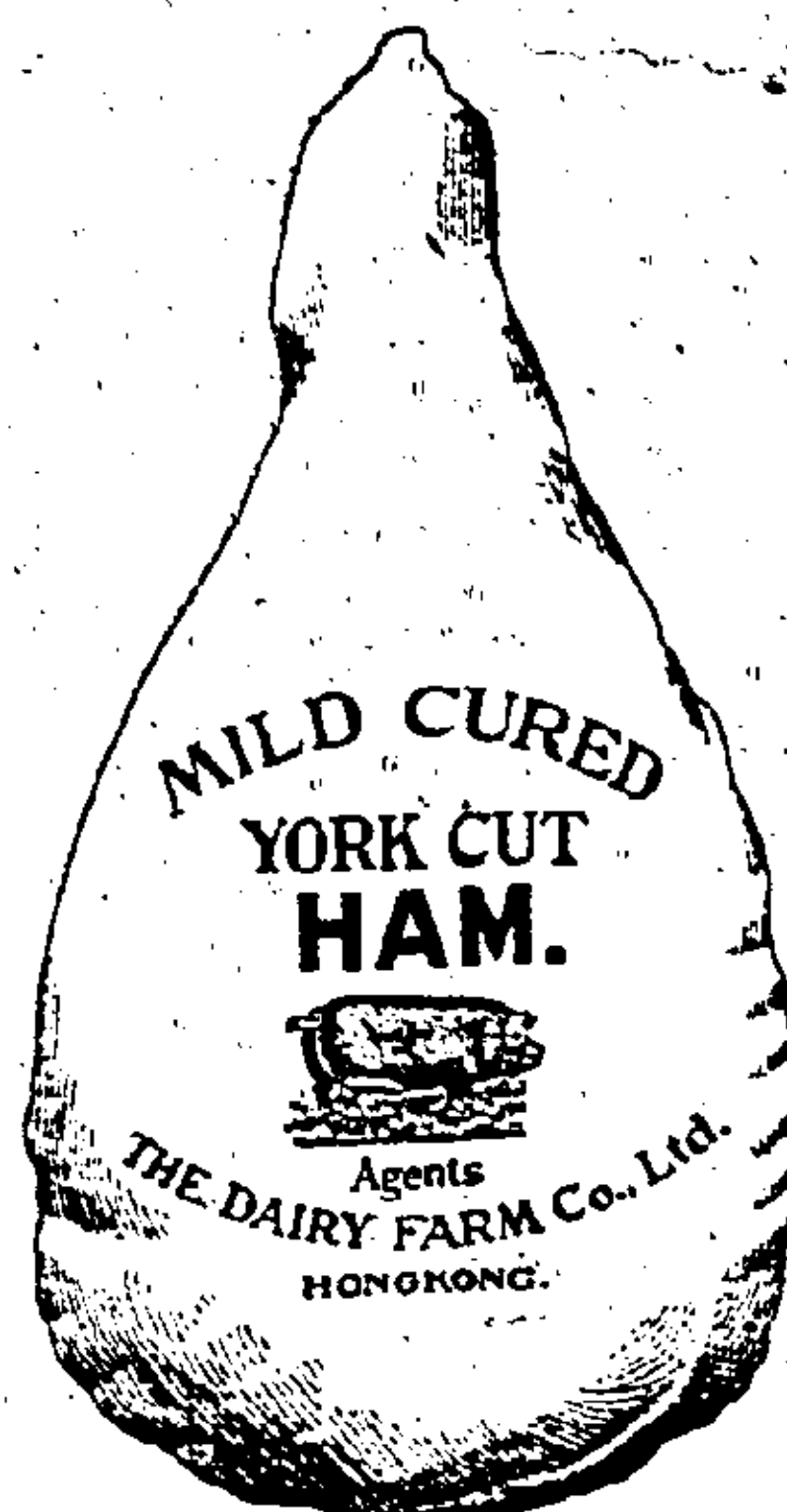
No Claims will be recognised
after the goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into the Company's
Godown, where they will be
examined on 24th May, at 10 A.M.
No Claim will be recognised if
filed after the 3rd May, 1917.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1917.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.



ABSOLUTELY
THE
BEST
IN
THE
COLONY.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT
OF HONGKONG
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER of the
UNION WATERBOAT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
(and Reduced)

IN THE MATTER of the
Companies Ordinance No. 58
of 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given
that the Order of the
Supreme Court of Hongkong
dated the 9th day of May, 1917,
confirming the reduction of
capital of the above mentioned
Company from \$500,000 (Five
hundred thousand dollars) to
\$416,831 (Four hundred and
sixteen thousand eight hundred
thirty one dollars) and the
Minute approved by the Court
showing with respect to the
capital of the Company as altered
the special particulars required
by the above Ordinance were
registered by the Registrar of
Companies on the 9th day of
May, 1917. The said Minute
is in the words and figures
following:—

"The capital of the Union
Waterboat Company Limited
(and Reduced) which was
formerly \$500,000 (Five hundred
thousand dollars) divided into
50,000 (Fifty thousand) shares
of \$10 (Ten dollars) each whereof
there was issued \$277,230 (Two
hundred and seventy seven
thousand two hundred and
thirty dollars) divided into
27,723 (Twenty seven thousand
seven hundred and twenty
three) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars)
each and whereof there was
unissued \$22,770 (Two hundred
and twenty two thousand
seven hundred and seventy
dollars) divided into 22,770
(Twenty two thousand two
hundred and seventy seven)
shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each
henceforth is \$416,831 (Four
hundred and sixteen thousand
eight hundred and thirty one
dollars) divided into 27,723
(Twenty seven thousand seven
hundred and twenty three)
shares of \$7 (Seven dollars)
each (being the issued capital
of the Company) and into
22,770 (Twenty two thousand
two hundred and seventy seven)
shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each
being the unissued capital as
aforesaid.

"At the time of the registra-
tion of this Minute the sum
of \$7 (Seven dollars) has been
paid and is to be deemed paid
upon each of the said 27,723
(Twenty seven thousand
seven hundred and twenty
three) shares forming the
issued capital as aforesaid."
Dated this 10th day of May, 1917.
DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON
& HARRISON,
1, Des Vœux Road, Central,
Hongkong.
Solicitors for the Company.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

THE GREATEST ATTRACTION
OF THE MEETING.

Open Championship Doubles.
Semi-final.

H. A. NIBBET & H. L. DODWELL

NG EZE KWONG &
WONG TO KEUNG

TO-MORROW at 4.45 p.m. Sharp
On the War Charities' Concert.

Members 20 Cents.
Non Members 50 Cents.
P. M. HODGSON,
Hon. Secretary.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
THURSDAY, the 17th May,
1917,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street.

A Large Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture
Also
A Selection of finely carved
Blackwood-ware.

On view from Tuesday the
15th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
FRIDAY, the 18th May,
1917,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at "BLUE BUNGALOW,"
Peak Road.

Sundry Household Furniture
Also

1 Upright Grand Piano by
"Lornor" (in perfect con-
dition.)

1 Columbia Gramophone and
records.

On view from Thursday, the
17th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

DISTINCTIVE NEW STYLES
IN
LADIES' PITH SUN HATS.

OUR NEWEST DELIVERY INCLUDES SEVERAL REALLY
SMART PITH HATS.
PERFECT PROTECTION FROM THE SUN IS ASSURED.



THE "SERVICE"
REGULATION.

Covered White Drill
Brim Lined Green.
Price \$4.00 Each.

"BENARES."

Shaped Deep at the
Back.
Covered White Drill.
Price \$4.00 Each.



"HELMET."

Good Shady Brim.
Covered White Drill.
Price \$4.50 Each.



"ACRA."

A Smart Style, Giving Good
Protection. Covered White
Drill.
Price \$3.75 Each.



"BUNTY."

A Neat Small Shape,
Covered White Drill.
Price \$3.75 Each.



"SIMLA."

A Full Shaped Crown with
Shady Brim.
Price \$4.00 Each.



WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

READY TO WEAR.

WASHABLE

CRASH COATS

\$7.00 EACH.

WHITE GABERINETTE

TROUSERS

(UNSHRINKABLE)

\$10.50 PER PAIR.

ALL LONDON MADE. PERFECT CUT AND FINISH.

MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 24.

Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

A
NEW AGENCY

KELTIC
RECD

BOOTS & SHOES

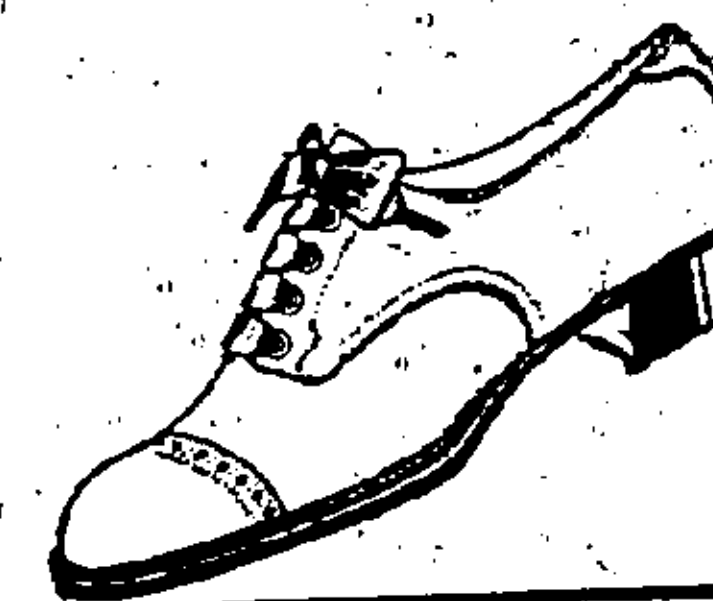
SCOTLAND'S BEST FOOTWEAR.

BLACK & BROWN

BOOTS, SHOES,

BROGUES.

ALL FITTINGS.



COLUMBIA RECORDS.

BY THE

BAND OF H. M. WELSH GUARDS.

REGIMENTAL

MARCHES

OF THE BRITISH ARMY

16 PARTS

CALL AND HEAR THEM AT.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

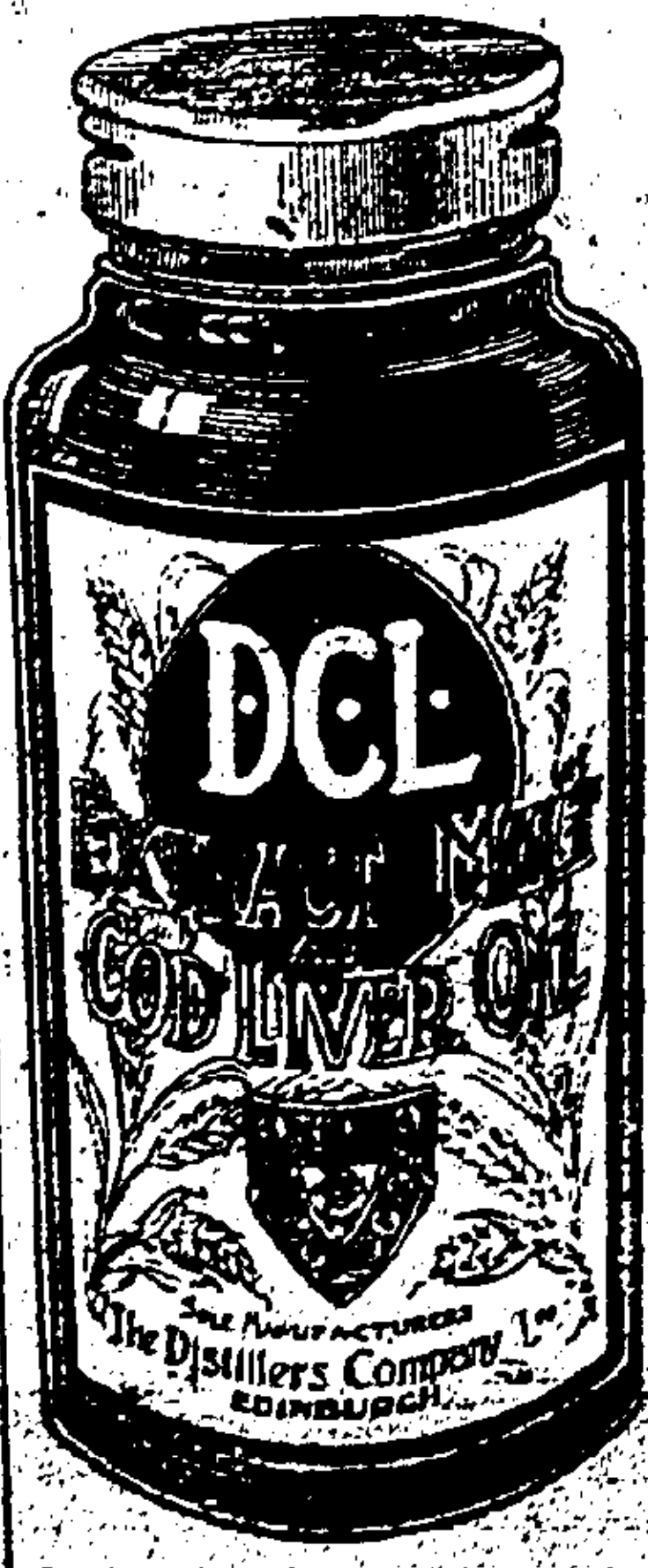
TEL. 1322.

D.C.L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil.



The Distillers Coy.,
the largest firm of
Distillers in the
World, has at its
disposal a supply
of the best and
choicest barley pro-
curable, which is
malted on their own
premises by the most
scientific method
of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. NO. 135.

6, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fair and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

EMPRESS OF ASIA. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

30,625 tons displacement. 30,625 tons displacement.
Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Cabin.
One, Two and Three-Bedroom Suites with Private Bath.
Laundry—Gymnasium—Verandah Cafe.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN. MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.
Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.
Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. All Steamers call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Rate of Freight, Passage, etc. apply to Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. R. SHAW,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.J. M. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 21, 1917

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope,
Subject to change without notice.THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:-
EXILE GARAGE.

TEL. No. 1036.

DES VCEUX ROAD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira, VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via Keelung, Shal. Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimonoseki & Yokohama	\$Kamakura Maru Capt. Shioai \$Shidzuoka Maru Capt. N. ma	T. 12,500 T. 12,500
FRIDAY, 8th June, at noon.		
WEDNESDAY, 20th June, at noon.		
MOJI and Kobe	Tenshin Maru Capt. Taniguchi	T. 8,000
WEDNESDAY, 16th May.		
SHANGHAI and Kobe	\$Kamo Maru Capt. Inazu	T. 16,000
THURSDAY, 17th May, at 11 a.m.		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	\$Kashima Maru Capt. Tozawa	T. 21,000
FRI. 25th May, at 11 a.m.		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Taisho Maru Capt. Ogawa	T. 8,000
SATURDAY, 19th May.		
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Benten Maru Capt. Tomita	T. 8,000
WEDNESDAY, 30th May.		
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	\$Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda	T. 13,500
FRI. 18th May, at 4 p.m.		
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).		

NEW YORK via Manila, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.

\$ Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Siberia Maru	19,000 - 18 knots	12th May.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	23rd May.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	14th June.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th June.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	3rd July.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	14th July.

1st class to London G\$348, (E.T.I.O.), return G\$437.50. (E.T.I.O.)
2nd class to London G\$250, return G\$337.50.

* For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.

Special Rates given to sailors, sailors, civil servants, missionaries to the world, etc. in connection with the principal

Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, LOLOLO, LOS ANGELES.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots 11th Sept.

For full particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAICO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between

MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

saloon passengers and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points

in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:-

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

JUNE 23, SEPTEMBER 5, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER

SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET
COMPANY.Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.

FOR MAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED

KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Please Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.

Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
NEWCHWANG via TSING-TAO & WEIHAIWEI	Szechuen	11th May at noon.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	13th May at d'light
HANKOW	Linan	15th May at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	15th May at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Taming		

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chichu" "Taming" and "Teau."

Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chesau," "Sunning," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric

light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and

Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports and

Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding

the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 54.

Hongkong May 10, 1917.

Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular F-rnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about Will leave on or about For

Tijlajap ... in port 23rd May 14th May KOBE

Tijlapanas ... 28th May 28th May SHANGHAI

Tijlalong ... 31st May 6th June KOBE

Tijlaroom ... 7th June 13th June SHANGHAI

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and

have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at

through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and

Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FUOCOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haitan ... A. E. Hodgins ... FRI. 11th May, at noon.

Haihong ... J. W. Evans ... TUES. 15th May, at noon.

FOR SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near

Blade Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On

SANDAKAN ... Mausang Sat. 17th May at noon.

HAIPHONG ... Loksang Wed. 16th May at 7 a.m.

MANILA ... Yuensang Sat. 19th May at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI ... Wingsang Sun. 20th May at d'light.

MANILA ... Taisang Sat. 26th May at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and

Panama.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and

carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes

calling at Yokohama. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommo-

dation, and the open decks can be obtained for northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

Through Billings are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accom-

modation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at "Shanghai" when

indicated.

BORNEO LINE—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan, by steamers having up-to

date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kodat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin

calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Telephones in Japan.

A Japanese writes in the "New York Evening Post":—The telephone and telegraph systems in Japan are not merely public utilities; they are Government necessities. With regard to the telephone system, because of its being under Government control, it differs much from the system in America: the installation of telephones is made only within the limits of the national budget, and the charges for service are based on an annual flat rate, irrespective of the number of calls made. The demand for telephone extension has recently been growing so rapidly that without speedy installation great inconvenience is felt by the public. It was because of this inconvenience that many appeals were addressed to the Government in 1916 by various Chambers of Commerce. To satisfy the demand the Government incorporated in the Budget for 1917-18 a substantial increase for telephone work. This, however, has not been approved by the Diet, owing to the fact that last January the Diet was dissolved. According to representations made last May by the Osaka Chamber of Commerce, there were 134,300 applications for telephone installation at the end of 1914 still to be attended to. The practice of leaving unattended to so many applications for telephones for years is a phenomenon peculiar to Japan. It forces people who must have a telephone installed at once to buy from others their telephone rights, for which they are forced to pay large amounts of money. Such transactions usually take place through brokers, who nowadays do a very flourishing business in this particular line. The delay in making installations is not due to the unremunerative nature of the telephone enterprise. During the first period, which extended from 1896 to 1903, this enterprise yielded a profit of six per cent. per annum, on an average, on the total capital invested. During the second period—1907 to 1911—the profit increased to eighteen per cent.; in 1914 the total receipts amounted to 15,890,000 yen, and expenditure to 6,210,000 yen, leaving a net profit of 9,480,000 yen, nearly twenty per cent. of the amount invested. The total receipts of 1916 are estimated at 20,000,000 yen. In view of the urgent necessity for telephone extension and the profitable nature of the work, the public has begun to demand that the telephone account be separated from the general account and made independent so that the profit accruing from telephone may be devoted to the extension of telephone communication. Also the past year found the Department of Communications considering plans for changing the present system of telephone charges. According to the Department's report, each telephone in Tokyo makes on an average twenty-two calls per day—an average much higher than that of America and European cities—while even in New York the average is only ten per day. Some telephone companies make one hundred and even two hundred calls per day. The authorities believe that the public often make unnecessary calls because charges are not based on number of calls. Unnecessary calls prevent quick communication and cause inconvenience to those who have important messages to communicate.

The Taiwan Bank

On April 7 the new premises of the Kuikiang branch of the Taiwan Bank were opened. The new set of buildings has been erected at a cost of something like 750,000. About 250 guests, Chinese, Japanese and European, attended the opening ceremony. Among the Japanese guests were Mr. Kasai, the Consul, Mr. Kusaki, former manager, now manager of the Hankow branch of the Taiwan Bank; and Mr. Kunka, engineer of the Nanchang-Kuikiang Railway. The Chinese guests comprised General Wu, the Defence Commissioner; the Chief of Police; the Director of the N. K. Railway; President and vice-President of the Huijiaung Chamber of Commerce; the Managers of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications; and many bankers and local merchants. The Chinese guests, too, were well represented. Mr. Ukon, the manager, made a speech in which he thanked the patrons of the bank for past help, and assured them of his desire to assist in the well-being of the port. Mr. Kasai also spoke in Japanese style, there was a display of Japanese dancing—Exchanges.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

A NAVAL ACTION.

ELEVEN GERMAN DESTROYERS ENGAGED.

ENEMY VESSELS TURN TAIL.

London, May 10.
The Admiralty announces:—A scouting force of light cruisers and destroyers from Harwich, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, while cruising in the morning between the Anglo-Dutch coasts, sighted eleven German destroyers. We immediately closed and opened fire. The enemy immediately turned at full speed to the south, under the cover of a dense smoke screen. The chase continued for eighteen minutes. We engaged the enemy at long range, but was unable to overtake him. Four destroyers chased the Germans until within range of the Zebrugga batteries. The enemy were hit. Our casualties are one wounded.

AN IRISH BYE-ELECTION.

Imprisoned Sinn Féiner Returned.

London, May 10.
The South Longford bye-election has resulted as follows:—
Mr. McGuinness (Sinn Féiner) ... 1,498.
Mr. McKenna (Nationalist) ... 1,461.
Mr. McGuinness is in prison as a rebel.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE M. VENIZELUS.

London, May 10.
An official Venizelist telegram states that a conspiracy to assassinate M. Venizelos was discovered at Salonica. Nine arrested men have confessed to acting under instructions of a secret committee of military officers and politicians at Athens. Enquiry is being made into the matter.

AMERICA'S GENEROUS ACT.

London, May 10.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the United States has taken over the entire cost of Belgian relief supplies, thus relieving France and Great Britain who, hitherto, have borne ninety per cent. thereof.

THE USE OF SHIPPING TONNAGE.

London, May 10.
In the House of Commons, Sir Leo Chiozza Money stated that the Food Controller, the War Office, the Admiralty, and the Ministry of Munitions were using 93 per cent. of available tonnage.

THE SALONICA EXPEDITION.

British Policy May be Announced.

London, May 10.
In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil promised to consider the suggestion that the Government should publicly state its policy in respect to Greece and the Salonica expedition.
Mr. Lynch:—Is not the protection given to King Constantine partly due to his Royal relation?
Lord Robert Cecil replied that the implication was absolutely untrue and very cowardly.—(Loud Cheers).
After questions, the Secret Session commenced.

THE COLONIES AND THE THRONE.

London, May 10.
Lord Derby, speaking at South Kensington, said it would be under-estimating the number to say that we had 11 Allies, because we could no longer look upon the Commonwealth of Australia and the other Dominions as simply dependencies of Great Britain. They were the firmest Allies any country could have. What kept them together? Not Downing Street nor politicians, for politicians come and go. What did keep them together was the Monarchy and His Majesty the King, to whom this country and our great dependencies looked, and rightly looked, as the proper head of a great country.

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

A Very Fiat Market.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson & Co. in their Weekly Share Circular (Shanghai, May 5) says:—

The week just passed opened with brighter prospects of business, but these quickly faded leaving us at close with a very flat market indeed. While rates show no symptoms of decline, business is difficult, and whether it be Rubbers, or Cottons, or General Securities, the public, like Gallic, care for none of these things. To-day's opening rate for T/T on London was 36½, the Dollar rate being 72.1625.

Mining Insurance.—North China came to market at 145 gms, and 140½ ex-dividend. Unsurprisingly a little easier and sold at \$887.00.

ANOTHER GERMAN LIE.

Reported Sale of Macao to Japan.

The Daily Telegraph of March 29 publishes the following telegram:—

Paris, March 27.—A telegram from Zurich states that the *Kochische Zeitung* announces that Portugal has sold Macao to Japan.—Central News.

Commenting on the message, the *Daily Telegraph* says:—"There is no confirmation of this report, which, coming as it does from a German source, must be regarded with suspicion until it is officially corroborated by the Powers concerned."

Cotton Mills.—The sudden rise in the price of the raw cotton now forbids the manufacture of yarn at a profit, but this will surely right itself before long, and in the meantime it is worthy of note that the mills generally have been doing much better during the past three months than for the corresponding period for last year.

Rubbers.—This market as a rule is exceedingly quiet, and business becomes increasingly more difficult. Tebongs.—The Directors advertise the meeting for 4th proximo, when a final dividend of 1s 10d will be recommended.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

(Continued from Page 1.)

MACEDONIAN FIGHTING.

London, May 9.
A French Macedonian communique says: The artillery was active on the whole front. British aeroplanes successfully bombed enemy depots at Dedli and Paljorca. Contrary to the allegations made in the German communique of May 8 there was no attack on the Cerna salient.

THE PRICE OF TEA.

London, May 9.
The Board of Referees has fixed the statutory percentage under the excess profits duty, at 8 and 9 for tea companies and firms respectively in the Dutch East Indies, and 10 to 11 for coconut companies and firms in the Middle East. Following a warning that unless tea prices were lowered the Government would act drastically, the prices in London on the sales of Indian teas yesterday fell generally three pence a pound. In some cases where the fall was five pence, the tea was withdrawn. This is regarded as confirming the view that, with caution on the part of dealers and blenders, there was no occasion for the recent record wholesale prices of 1s 9d and 1s 10d a pound compared with 8d. before the war.

FIXING FLOUR PRICES.

London, May 9.
The Press Bureau announces that Lord Devonport has fixed the maximum retail price of maize-flour and maize-meal at 4d. a pound, oatmeal, rolled oats and flaked oats at 5½d.

ITALIAN SHIPPING FIGURES.

London, May 9.
An Italian official message states that for the week ended May 6 the vessels that arrived numbered 464; departures 430. Seven steamers and eight sailing vessels were sunk, while one steamer and two sailing vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

SILVER MARKET QUIET.

London, May 10.
Silver is featureless and quiet.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Colonel A. Chapman, V.D. state:—

Joined.

Spr. G. W. Milne having joined, is allotted Corps No. 2098 and posted to Engineer Company.

Leave.

No. 1789 Spr. L. S. Straube is granted 8 months' extension of leave from 15. 5. 17.

No. 1813 Lieut. Col. J. Macdonald is granted 6 months' leave from 1. 5. 17.

No. 2022 Gr. A. E. Golding is granted 12 months' leave from 31. 5. 17.

Dress.

All white metal badges and buttons (except buttons worn on serge jackets) in possession of members of the Corps are to be exchanged for brass badges and buttons at Headquarters on the following date:—May 14th Artillery Battery. May 15th Belchers 6 Section. May 16th Engineer Company. May 17th Engineer Company. May 18th Engineer Company. May 21st Right, Centre and Left Sections M.G. Co. May 22nd Scouts Company. May 23rd Civil Service Coy. Stretcher Bearer Section and Signalling Section.

Arms, Ammunition and Equipment.

C. S. M's are required to furnish to Headquarters a list showing No. of rifle, No. of bayonet, description of equipment (brown leather or buff) and number of rounds of ammunition in possession of each member of their unit, not later than Friday, 25th instant.

Parades.

Monday 14th instant.—5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units on Murray Parade Ground under Corps. Edgcombe, Grimes and Edmonds; 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

Tuesday 15th instant.—7.30 a.m. Belchers 6" Section at Belchers Battery; 5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables; 5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters, Officers, W.O.s and N.C.O.s of Light, Centre and Left Sections M. G. Co.; Scouts Company and Civil Service Company at Headquarters for lecture by Adjutant. A note book and pencil to be brought by everyone attending. Multi may be worn; 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery; 5.45 p.m. Signalling Section "A" class at Happy Valley.

Wednesday 16th instant.—5.10 p.m. Adjutant's Parade for Left, Centre, Right Sections M. G. Co., Scouts Company and Civil Service Company outside Courts of Justice

LAWN BOWLS.

Interesting Civil Service Match.

A keen and interesting game for spoons was played on the Civil Service ground last evening between teams captained by those stalwarts, Messrs. C. Bond and J. Blake. The latter's strategy by good play at the 4th head was leading 6-0, and at the 13th, they had improved their position still further and stood 18-7. At this stage, Bond began to show his generalship and gradually reduced his opponent's lead. The task was too much, however, and his side had to admit defeat by three points. It was a great game, and it would be difficult to name the winners when the match is replayed.

Scores:—
E. H. Mace, J. Oxberry.
Capt. Richardson, Col. Ward, M.P.
H. J. Stanley, Lieut. Thornhill.
J. Blake, C. Bond.
(Skip.) 22 (Skip.) 19.

Chung Ling-soo.
Last night the Theatre Royal was crowded with Chinese, when the talented Chang Ling-soo Company gave a special performance on behalf of the Kwong Wah Hospital. The variety entertainment was a great success and was followed with the keenest interest, even by those who did not speak English; while Chang Ling-soo's wonderful feats drew loud exclamations of wonder and prolonged applause. To-night a performance is being given on behalf of the Services Entertainment Fund.

and proceed by car to Polo Ground. Senior Officers need not attend. Helmets to be worn at this and similar parades until further orders; 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class at R. A. Theatre.

Thursday 17th instant.—5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables; 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

Friday 18th instant.—7.30 a.m. Belchers 6" Section at Belchers Battery; 5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units on Murray Parade Ground C.S.M. Wychell, Grimes and Edmonds will attend; 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class at R. A. Theatre and Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery.

Detail.—On duty 27th instant, Sports Company; 28th, Civil Service Company; 29th, Centre Section M. G. Company; 30th, Right Section M. G. Company; 31st, Scouts Company; 1st Jan. Scouts Company; 2nd Civil Service Company.

Ordinary Officer from 27th May to 2nd June, Lieut. Wright.

TINPLATE AND STEEL-PLATE INDUSTRY.

A Big Rise in the Hongkong Market.

Mr. F. Hamilton Sawyer, the first Vice-President of the North-west Trading Company, Ltd., of Seattle and Hongkong, reports as follows:—

A shortage of approximately 1,000,000 tin cans confronts the industry of the United States, according to the estimate made by manufacturers and Department of Commerce officials. Nearly 5,000,000,000 cans were used last year in all branches of the industry, and the demand for the current year is estimated about double that, against which the canners are hoping to increase their output by about 50 per cent. Only 4,000,000,000 cans are in sight, and even the manufacture of this amount is likely to be delayed considerably owing to transportation difficulties and shortage of steel for plates, added to which a shortage of black tin from Great Britain and its colonies is also anticipated.

The principal railway companies notified the Department of Commerce that embargoes placed on steel plate and black tin have been removed, and everything possible is being done to expedite their shipment.

A committee of six Government officials and representatives of plate and canning interests has undertaken to make an inventory of the canners' requirements, and the latest advances by cable from New York are to the effect that this committee's recommendation is that the export of tinplate, other than to Great Britain and her Allies in Europe, should be prohibited until local requirements are satisfied. By local requirements is meant not only domestic consumption in America, but the enormous amount required by canning interests for tinned foods for the Allies.

It is intended, of course, that the ordinary over-sea trade shall be disturbed as little as possible, but, quite rightly, war requirements must take precedence over ordinary commercial business. There is no tinplate in first hands in the United States, nor has there been for some months past; as the mills were, even previous to the American intervention in the war, fully booked up to the first quarter of 1918, and are much behind in their contract deliveries. The result has been—since America is practically the only country manufacturing tinplate for export—a considerable rise in price in the not unimportant market of Hongkong (which always must, during the war, respond to American market prices) has taken place. For the last eighteen months, with occasional stagnation, the price has advanced from say \$5.75 per case up to the present unheard-of price of say \$14.25 c.i.f. Hongkong July/August shipment from the Pacific Coast.

In view of the report of the committee, if carried into effect, the price must still further advance in this market, in spite of the fair amount of tinplate booked for forward delivery.

We do not see any relief from the present condition, i.e., a further rise in price, for, as the mills are booked so far beyond their capacity, even the ending of the war would not exert any early favourable effect on the price of this, to Hongkong, important commodity.

The main features of the steel-plate market are analogous to those of the tinplate trade, although our advice are that no embargo on the export of steel-plate is at present contemplated, but it is impossible to say that the Government may not find it necessary to adopt a gradual and partial export-prohibition of this commodity also. Their action will necessarily largely depend upon the results of the atrocious German submarine campaign.

In any case, both as regards tinplate and steelplate, existing private contracts will not be interfered with unless, which is improbable, a sudden emergency arises.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

WAR ECONOMIES.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

Sir,—At the annual meeting of St. John's Cathedral subscribers and shareholders, held in January last, the following resolution was adopted:—"That the Church Body is requested to consider whether it is necessary to take any steps towards the promotion of greater self-sacrifice among the British residents of Hongkong at this critical period of our national history and, if so, to recommend what steps should be taken."

The Cathedral Body discussed the subject, and came to the conclusion that the matter was of sufficient importance to deserve consideration. It was in due course agreed that before taking any further or public steps it would be both desirable and courteous to obtain the views of representatives of the British Clubs in the Colony on the subject. A letter was accordingly sent to each Club, requesting that representatives be sent to consider jointly certain proposals relative to "War Economies". The reply was acceded to, and a meeting was lately held at which representatives of the Clubs and the lay members of the Cathedral Body were present.

In order to concentrate attention on some definite means of effecting economies and to save time at the meeting, I drew up a short paper, embodying suggestions of others as well as those of my own, which was circulated before the meeting. The feeling of the majority at the meeting was that in so far as the suggested proposals, or others, involved legislation it was not the business of that meeting to take steps to invite such legislation; initiation lay with the Government. So far as the proposals involved voluntary action, it was felt that such action should be left to the individual.

On the former view, may I remark that, while agreeing that the meeting was too limited in numbers to justify any request for legislation, I regret that proposals did not receive more consideration with a view to a reference to a wider constituency. For instance, one regarding payment in cash for all alcohol consumed at bar or counter would, if adopted, prove a blessing to many, and sound the death knell to the pernicious "chit system" which lends itself to great abuse.

On the latter, I am convinced that pre-concerted and united action is often very desirable and very helpful.

None of those who supported the ventilation of this question had, or have, any thought of belittling the work that has been done by Hongkong residents, nor of decrying the very generous attitude of the public which has responded liberally to many appeals to war funds. It is also recognised that the economies have been effected. But the object was to canvass opinion with a view to ascertaining whether further economies could be made; if so, whether practical schemes could be agreed upon; and again, what action could be taken to further such views. The ultimate aim was, of course, to enable additional contributions to be made to national funds.

This letter is written with a view to calling attention to the subject, and if it is considered to be of sufficient practical importance will anyone take it further?

Yours etc.

A. H. HARRIS.

Hongkong, May 10, 1917.

Electricity for All.
Sir A. Stanley proposes to appoint a Departmental Committee to report what steps should be taken, whether by legislation or otherwise, to ensure that there shall be an adequate and economical supply of electric power for all classes of consumers in the United Kingdom, particularly industries which depend upon a cheap supply of power for their proper development.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Order No. 29, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V. R., states:—

Detail.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 13th May, to the morning of Sunday, the 20th May, H. K. V. R.

Next for duty, "B" Coy H. K. V. R.

Ordinary Officer, Lieut. R. R. Braroh.

Parades.

Monday, 14th instant.—Signalling Section: "A" and "B" Classes at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill Order.

Tuesday, 15th instant.—Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order. "A" and "B" Coys. on the road outside the Ordinary Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Wednesday, 16th instant.—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill Order.

Thursday, 17th instant.—Signalling Section: "A" and "B" Classes at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean Fatigue. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Friday, 18th instant.—"A" and "B" Coys. and recruits on the road outside the Ordinary Room at 5.15 p.m. Kowloon and Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill Order.

Saturday, 19th instant, nil.

Transfer.

No. 633 Pte. H. A. Baxter is transferred to Signalling Section.

Promotions.

No. 40 Coy. Q.M.S. J. C. Mackay is promoted Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant with effect from 21st April.

No. 4 Sergt. W. H. Woolley is promoted Company Quartermaster Sergeant with effect from 21st April.

Notices.

Reference Corps Order No. 25, topees will be worn by guards whenever mounted, until further orders.

Reference Corps Order No. 22, any member, including D. Coy., who has not returned his rifle and bayonet to Volunteer Headquarters for examination must do so before Saturday, 12th inst.

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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.

WM. POWELL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd May, 1917, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on the 16th May; the 23rd May, both days inclusive.

H. O. HOLT.

Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd May, 1917.

NOTICES.

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EXPRESS.

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Return Fare by Day Steamer 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 11th MAY, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Faishan. 4.30 p.m. Heungshan.

SATURDAY, 12th MAY, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Heungshan. 8.00 a.m. Kinshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 4.00 p.m. Faishan.

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S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok
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Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 13th MAY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at
9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on
Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

The attention of the Public is drawn to special facilities
afforded by the Police Department of the Macao Government.
Passes are issued at the Police Station facing the Company's Wharf
thus obviating delay and trouble in having to apply at this Head
Police Station for permits.

Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

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One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m. and the other
leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round
trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice
versa by the Company's direct steamers LINTAN and SANUI.

These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
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San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	12, May
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J.C.J. L.	20, May
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	23, May
Victoria, B.C. & Japan	Kamakura M.	N. Y. K.	8, June
San Francisco via Japan	Tjisondari	J.C.J. L.	11, June
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	14, June
Victoria B.C. & Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	20, June
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	23, June
San Francisco via Japan	Persia M.	T. K. K.	3, July
San Francisco via Japan	Riotang	J.C.J. L.	12, July
San Francisco via Japan	Korea M.	T. K. K.	14, July
San Francisco via Japan	China	P. M. S. S.	15, Sept.
San Francisco via Japan	Anyo M.	T. K. K.	11, Sept.

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Shanghai via Swatow	Wosang	J. M. Co.	11, May
Sandikan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	12, May
Newchwang	Szechuen	B. & S.	12, May
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	13, May
Kobe	Tilalajap	J.C.J. L.	14, May
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	15, May
Hankow	Linan	B. & S.	15, May
Moji and Kobe	Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	16, May
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	16, May
Faiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	16, May
Shanghai, and Kobe	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	17, May
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	18, May
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. Co.	19, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Taisho M.	N. Y. K.	19, May
Shanghai	Wingsang	J. M. Co.	20, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	25, May
Manila	Taisang	J. M. Co.	26, May
Shanghai	Tijpanas	J.C.J. L.	28, May
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Benten M.	N. Y. K.	30, May
Kobe	Tjiliwong	J.C.J. L.	6, June
Shanghai	Tjitaroom	J.C.J. L.	13, June

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hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited,
whence, and/or from the wharves,
delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th
inst. at 5 P.M. will be subject to
rent.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged packages are to be left in
the Godowns where they will
be examined by Messrs. Goddard
and Douglas on 14th inst. at
10 A.M. Claims against the
Steamer must be presented with-
in 10 days of arrival otherwise
they will not be recognized.

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effected by us in any case what-
ever.

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Hongkong, 7th May, 1917.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The s.s. CHINA arrived at San Fran-
cisco on Monday, May 7.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "SIBERIA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
& MANILA.

The above named Steamer hav-
ing arrived, Consignees of cargo
are hereby notified to send in
their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature, and to take immediate
delivery of Cargo from alongside.
Cargo remaining undelivered
on the 9th May, at 5 P.M. will
be landed at Consignees' risk and
expense, and delivery must then
be taken from the Company's
Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed
on all cargo remaining un-
delivered on 14th May, at 5 P.M.
No Fire Insurance whatever
will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised
after the Goods have left the
Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo
will be landed into the Com-
pany's Godown, where they will
be examined on the 14th May,
1917, at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be recognised if
filed after the 28th May, 1917.

T. DAIGO.

Agent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1917.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia
& China Telegraph Co.

Ambrosoli, Hongkong Hotel,
from Singapore.

Cheongching, from Semarang.

Chongekwan Chop Kwong-
tailoychan, from Seremban.

Depping Elizabeth, from
Manila.

Jechung, from Bindjei.

Jones Laughlin Steel Co., from
Pontianak.

Moktoy clo Kwanon, from
San Francisco.

Shing Hing Hong, from Saigon.

J. M. BECK.

Superintendent,

Hongkong, May 11, 1917.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in
Reservoirs on May 1, 1917.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER
WORKS LEVEL.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0
Typhoon	10.0	10.0

The Government Analyst's reports show that the
water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM.

Water Authority.

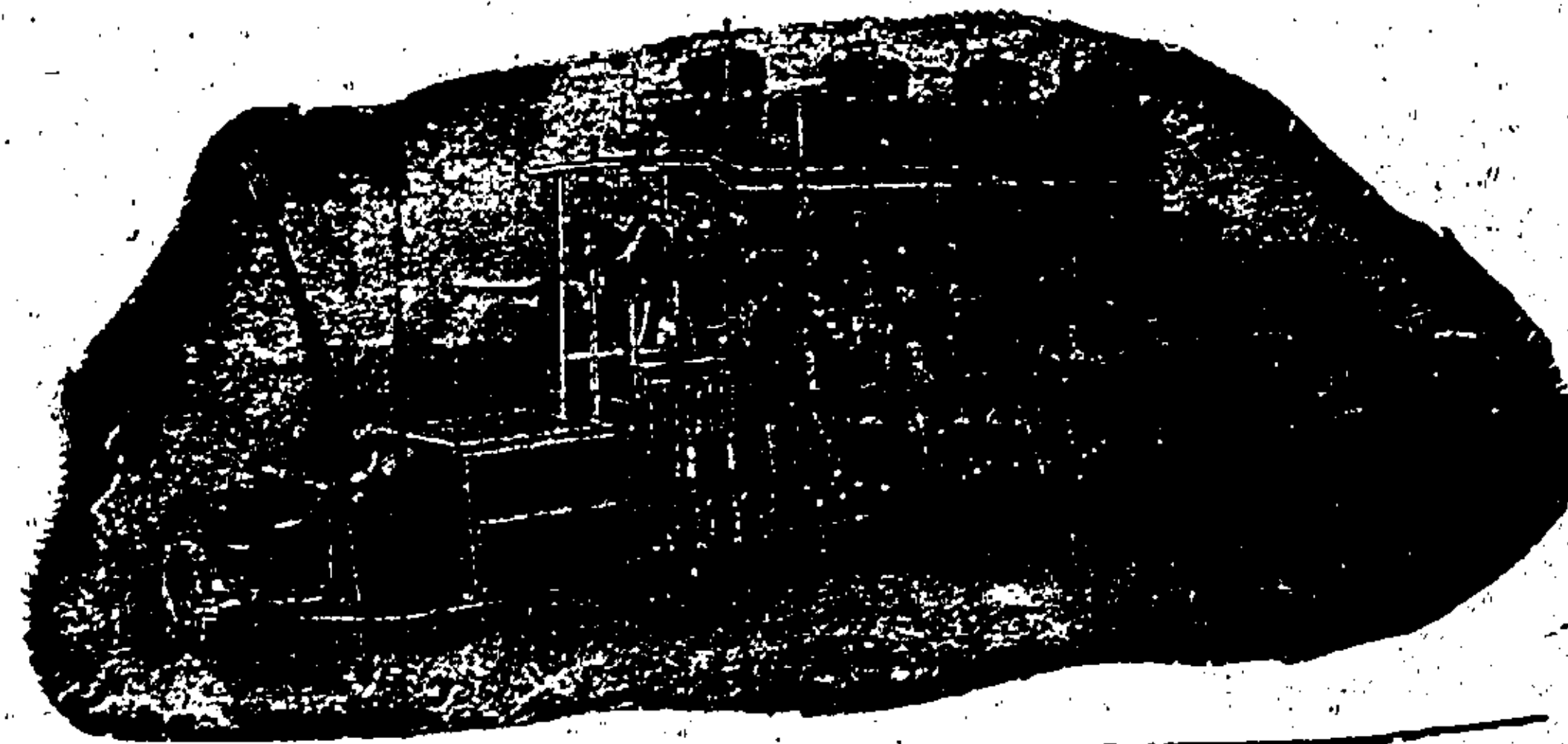
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled
for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery
and meals with Wines & Liquors.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Machinery Department,

5j Duddell Street.



Sole Agents in the far East for BOLINDER'S Crude Oil Engines.

ENGINES & SPARE PARTS IN STOCK.

Most reliable and economical Engines of this Class in the Market.

Suitable for Marine, Mining, Industrial & Municipal purposes.

5 B. H. P. to 500 B. H. P.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c. &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP		NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	
			DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 21 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 22 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 23 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 24 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 25 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 26 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 27 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
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No. 61 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
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No. 75 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
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No. 79 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 80 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 81 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 82 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 83 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 84 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 85 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 86 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 87 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 88 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 89 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 90 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 91 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 92 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 93 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 94 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 95 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 96 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 97 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	100	10	10	10		

